

THE PASCAGOULA DEMOCRAT-STAR.

BY P. K. MAYERS & M. B. RICHMOND.

"PEACE, GOOD WILL AND PROSPERITY TO ALL MANKIND."

TERMS—\$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXVIII.

PASCAGOULA, JACKSON COUNTY, MISS., APRIL 5, 1878.

No. 2.

PROFESSIONAL.

CHAMPLIN & HENDERSON,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Pass Christian, Miss.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

R. Seal,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Mississippi City, Miss.
Practices in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

C. B. Lancaster,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Pass Christian, Miss.
Will practice in the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

Lewis M. Champlin,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Pass Christian, Miss.
Prompt attention to the Collection of Claims in the Six Shores counties.

J. C. Heindelberg,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Pascagoula, Jackson County, Miss.
Will practice wherever he may have business. Will give special attention to Collections and Chancery business; such as settling Estates, examining Land Titles and giving Legal Opinions, "quitting" Titles to Land, obtaining Divorces, &c.

C. H. Wood,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Miss Point, Miss.
Practices in the Courts of Jackson, Harrison, Hancock, Perry and Greene.

J. P. Carter,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Augusta, Perry County, Miss.
Will practice in the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

Dr. A. H. Northrop,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Office at Pass Christian, Miss.
Will visit all points upon the Coast, giving notice whenever he moves, at present at Pass Christian.

Joseph R. Davis,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Mississippi City, Miss.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

W. G. Henderson,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Hondolingo, Miss.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District. Prompt attention paid to all collections of claims. References—Richard Seal, Mississippi City.

S. Moore, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Pascagoula, Miss.
Office and residence near the Seashore Hotel, residence and post-office.

F. N. Blount, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Pascagoula, Miss.
Respectfully renders his services to the citizens of Pascagoula, Scranton and Moss Point.

NEW BARBER SHOP.
F. BECHT,
BARBER & HAIRDRESSER,
PASCAGOULA (Depot), MISS.
Hair cutting, 25 cents. Shaving, 15 cents. Shampooing, 10 cents. Hair dressing, 10 cents. Manicure, 10 cents. Will be happy to attend his old customers and many new ones. Support the DEW-BART-SHOP and your barber.

LAND for SALE.
The undersigned has Cheap Beach, Lots and SHED LANDS for sale near Scott's Station, New Orleans and Mobile Railroad. For further particulars, address Wm. McALIGHAN, Pass Christian, Miss. Feb. 23, 1878. 42-6m

J. NIELSEN,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry left here for repairs I will not be responsible for over three months.
SCRANTON, MISSISSIPPI.
April 16-ly

THE OLD RELIABLE
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
CHRIS NELSON.
SCRANTON, MISSISSIPPI.
Will do all kinds of work in his line, such as making and repairing boots and shoes, at the lowest living rates, and in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. 60-ly

LIVERY STABLE,
Pascagoula Depot.
B. F. PICKET informs his friends and the traveling public, that he has established his Livery Stable at the Depot, where he is prepared to furnish horses—saddle or to harness, with vehicles, at any time of the day or night. Also, hauling of all kinds done at short notice, on reasonable terms. With prompt and careful attention, and moderate charges, he trusts to merit the patronage of the public. 60-ly

THE COURTS.

REGULAR TERMS.

CIRCUIT COURT—SEVENTH DISTRICT.
JAMES S. HAYS, Judge.
THOMAS S. FORD, District Attorney.

In the county of Lauderdale, on the second Monday of February and August, and continue eighteen days.
In the county of Kemper, on the first Monday of March and September, and continue twelve days.

In the county of Clarke, on the third Monday of March and September, and continue twelve days.
In the county of Wayne, on the first Monday of April and October, and continue six days.

In the county of Greene, on the second Monday of April and October, and continue six days.
In the county of Jackson, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of April and October, and continue twelve days.

In the county of Harrison, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday of April and October, and continue twelve days.
In the county of Hancock, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of April and October, and continue twelve days.

In the county of Marion, on the fourth Monday in April and October, and continue six days.
In the county of Perry, on the third Monday of April and October, and continue six days.

CHANCERY COURT—7TH DISTRICT.

GEORGE WOOD, Chancellor.

In the county of Jackson, on the first Monday of March and September, and continue six days.
In the county of Harrison, on the second Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Hancock, on the third Monday of March and September, and continue six days.
In the county of Pearl, on the fourth Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Marion, on the fourth Monday in March and September, and continue six days.
In the county of Perry, on the first Monday in April and October, and continue six days.

In the county of Greene, on the second Monday in April and October, and continue six days.
In the county of Wayne, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Clarke, on the first Monday in May and November, and continue six days.
In the county of Lauderdale, on the second Monday of May and November, and continue six days.

In the county of Kemper, on the fourth Monday of May and November, and continue six days.
In the county of Jackson, on the fourth Monday of May and November, and continue six days.

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HOW HAPPY I'LL BE.

A little one played along the flowers,
In the blue and bloom of summer hours;
She twined the buds in a garland fair,
And bound them up in her shining hair.

"Ah me!" said she, "how happy I'll be,
When ten years more have gone over me,
And I am a maiden, with youth's bright glow
Flushing my cheek and lighting my brow!"

A maiden entered in a pleasant room,
Where the air was filled with a soft perfume.
A mother bent over a cradle nest,
Where she soothed her babe to his smiling rest.

"Sleep well," she murmured soft and low,
And she pressed her kisses on his brow.
"Oh, child, sweet child! how happy I'll be,
If the good God let thee stay with me!

Till later on, life's evening hour,
Thy strength shall be my strength and power."
When the world fades out with its weary strife,
And I wear away to a better life."

"Tis thus we journey from youth to age,
Longing to turn to another page,
Striving to hasten the years away,
Lighting our hearts with the future ray;

Hoping in earth till its visions fade,
Wishing and waiting, through sun and shade,
Turning when earth's last tie is broken,
To the beautiful rest that remains in heaven.

"AND A LITTLE CHILD
SHALL LEAD THEM."

BY MISS ANNIE A. PRESTON.

"The water is rising, granny."

"Well, well, girl, don't tell me that again. It's been a rising ever since yesterday morning, and there's all the best just such a miserable spell every spring down here in Commerce street ever since I lived in Har'ford, but it never does no particular hurt only to scare folks."

"This old house has stood here for I don't know how many years, and the water's been up all around it and filled the cellar and the rooms below time and again, but the old thing has allus stood up, 'twill now. We've got enough 't eat an' coal enough, an' I've got washin' an' ironin' enough to keep me busy a week, an' water's handy, hi, ha!"

"It got clear up on State street as far as Glazier's store," shouted a voice from a passing skiff; "you had better get out of this, little one."

"Do let us get out our things, granny, an' go," entreated the child.

"I won't, I tell ye. Now come along and punch down the clothes in the biler an' keep the fire agoin'."

"There's no danger," she shouted back to the boatman. "I have lived here in Har'ford longer'n you have. I'll stick to this here old shell of Imlay's 's long there's two boards an' a nail to hold 'em together; an' ye needn't come round here agin a settin' this young'n crazy with yer lugbar talk."

"All right," said the boatman, "go your own gait, but it's just the same as murder to leave that child there."

The boatman rowed away. The old washerwoman took a pull at a black bottle on the shelf back of the stove and returned to her tub.

Darkness soon gathered over the waters. The old washerwoman finished her task, drained the whiskey-bottle, and throwing herself on the bed in the corner of the room, was presently fast asleep. The child, wrapping an old shawl around her shoulders, knelt by the open window and gazed far over the mighty current at the glimmering lights in East Har'ford.

Late in the evening four young men belonging to the first society in the city, gathered in the law office of one of their number, were discussing religious topics.

"Well," said the tallest and oldest of the party, rising, and putting on his light spring overcoat, "all the logic and eloquence you use in asserting your belief in the supernatural, in this efficacy of prayer, as it is termed, fail to convince me. I am an unbeliever, an 'infidel,' if you choose to call me one, and shall remain one till the end of the chapter. I must see things with my own eyes, hear with my own ears, and believe with my whole heart, before there can be any change with me. Come on now; let us go down street and see if the river is still rising."

Presently the young men were on their way down the crowded street and were standing on the water's edge. There were great numbers of boats flitting about, the occupants of which were picking up floating debris, pieces of furniture, boxes and barrels, and pigs and chickens, and rescuing people who were clambering out of the upper windows of their flooded tenements as the river rose higher and higher.

"This must be a good deal like Venice," said one of the young men. "Let's hail a gondolier and take a row down through Commerce street and about."

"So they rowed up to the old

THE PRESS.

Clippings and Gatherings from our Exchanges—What is Going on in the World.

CONFEDERATE ARCHIVES.
Washington Telegram 16th.
The government has been continually receiving proposals from persons in the South to furnish historical facts and documents to add to the Confederate archives for a consideration. The price demanded for these facts and documents is sometimes very large, and deemed by the secretary of war extravagant. Therefore the latter has requested Generals Garfield and Williams, of the house, and Senator Burnside to act as a commission to fix the values, and the committee meets next week to perform the work.

WHAT ASSESSORS MUST DO.
Columbian Democrat.
Assessors must call on each taxpayer and have him list his taxable property, except in counties where the compensation is less than two hundred dollars; in these the board of supervisors may order that the tax-payers of each election district shall meet the assessor at their respective polling place.

WAS IT A TRICK?
Natchez Sun.
The Chickasaw Messenger thinks that if Gen. George did not want a position on the supreme bench, his appointment was a "trick of wire-pulling patriots to keep him out of somebody's way to the United States senate. But placing him on the bench does not disqualify him from being elected United States senator; hence the wire-pullers will have all their pulling for nothing, should he become a candidate before the legislature for Bruce's place.

CORPORATIONS NOT EXEMPT.
Meridian Mercury.
Judge Peyton, chancellor of the Copiah district, decided recently in the suit of the Mississippi mills vs. Cook, tax collector, that the legislature had no power under the constitution to exempt corporations from taxes and that therefore the Mississippi mills were liable for taxes, notwithstanding the acts of the legislature of 1872 and 1873. The demurrer to the bill of complaints was sustained and the bill dismissed.

TAKE OFF YOUR BREECHING.
Winona Advance.
The postoffice committee of which Mr. Money is a member, has been investigating one Cheney, a special agent of the mail service, and the result proves great rascality on his part. Mr. Cameron, a republican member of the committee, seeing that his party friend was getting to be found guilty, has done everything he could to thwart the investigation of Cheney. "I am getting very sick of this work," he remarked last week. "Very tired indeed." "Let me tell you how to rest yourself," promptly replied Mr. Money, of Mississippi. "Do you take off that breeching you've been wearing all along, and work in the trunks awhile."

CONFEDERATE HISTORY.
Mobile Register.
The reply of Gen. Fitz Lee to Gen. Longstreet's article on the battle of Gettysburg, in the next number of the Southern Historical Society papers will contain a letter from Gen. Hancock, stating that if the Confederates had pushed their success on the first day they would have driven the federals from Cemetery Ridge, and also proof that Gen. Lee had stated that the battle would have been gained on the second day if Longstreet had obeyed his orders and made an earlier attack than he did.

CAN THIS BE TRUE?
Pomeroy's Democrat.
Bayard Taylor has been appointed United States minister to Berlin. Bob Ingersoll was first suggested for the position, but a howl went up from the religious press, and Ingersoll was not appointed. While all this clamor was going on the president appointed Bayard Taylor, despite the fact that Ingersoll's infidelity is not knee-deep to that of Taylor, who for years in a quiet, but most determined way, has publicly and privately stated that there is no God, no heaven, no devil, no hell, no hereafter.

THE FATHER OF TWENTY-SEVEN CHILDREN.
Charlotte Observer.
A stout and healthy looking old negro, of more than ordinary intelligence, sold a load of wood in the city yesterday, and incidentally mentioned to the purchaser that he was the father of twenty-seven children, the oldest of whom is 40 years old and the youngest 3. The old man is about 60, and has been married twice. He is still hale and hearty, and last year

THE VULGAR FRACTIONS.

Cincinnati Commercial.

Coin and currency are the vulgar fractions. The gap between greenbacks and gold was yesterday of one per cent. In other words, there a decline of 1. United States bonds advanced in London and New York 1/2. So much for breaking the gold ring and giving the country the old specie basis to resume on.

WHAT THE GOVERNOR SHOULD DO.
Holly Springs Reporter.
Lawlessness, it seems, still reigns in Pike county, in this State. The report of the grand jury, at the recent term in that county, disclosed the fact that witnesses who had been summoned to appear and give testimony before that body, were deterred from doing so by threats of violence. Outlaws should not be permitted to live in Mississippi. If the courts are not able to enforce the laws, the governor should take steps for the protection of innocent and unoffending citizens who have appealed to the courts in vain.

HOW WHISKEY PAYS—OUT OF POCKET.
Pomeroy's Democrat.
Some years ago we had in our employ a man who, several times in the day, ran out of the office to buy a drink of whiskey. Every time he went out, the cashier was instructed to drop ten cents in a drawer to our credit. At the end of seven months, the man had drunk himself out of a good situation; and the drawer, when opened, was found to contain four hundred and nine dollars, which we loaned to a young mechanic at 7 per cent interest. He used it to purchase a set of tinners' tools. On the 15th of February, 1876, he returned it to us with interest, saying in his letter that he had now a wife, two children and property worth ten thousand dollars. The other fellow is a baumer, hunting for food.

THE EUROPEAN "TUG OF WAR."
St. Louis Dispatch.
National animosities and irritation between Russia and England are on the increase. The prospects of the meeting of a congress for the settlement of pending disputes has been diminished during the last week. Russia is about to send a formal request for the withdrawal of the British fleet from the sea of Manrova. This demand would not be, in all probability, complied with, when an issue would come, and with it, the "tug of war." Everything with reference to the Russo-Turkey treaty becomes more unsettled, and rumors from day to day are more war-like.

WORK FOR THE PRESS CONVENTION.
Port Gibson Reveille.
The press convention of this State will meet at Vicksburg in June, and we suggest, as we shall not be there, that the convention adopt some rule in regard to foreign (be-yond the State) advertisers, patent medicine people, etc. The press loses a great deal by impostors and it is getting difficult to tell who to rely on. We have been swindled by Dr. E. F. Townsend, the "Oxygenated Air" (gas) man, of Providence, Rhode Island, by J. C. Stone, of Philadelphia, and other quack thieves, and so have others. Another question is, shall candidates for State offices, and congressmen, pay for announcing their names and tickets, or must the press, in its poverty, bear the burden of gratuitously lifting others into fame and fortune. These things were paid for in other days; and should be now.

LAWS OF MISSISSIPPI.
An act to amend the rules of procedure and practice in criminal cases.
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Mississippi, That hereafter in all cases where two or more parties are jointly indicted for the same offense, and one or more of said parties so jointly indicted shall make application for a severance, it shall be the duty of the presiding judge before whom the cause shall be pending, to grant or refuse such severance as, in the exercise of a sound discretion, he may think the interests of the State or the accused may warrant.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That in all cases where any one of two or more parties jointly indicted shall ask for a severance, no such application shall be considered by the court unless the same shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the party or parties making such application that he cannot have a fair trial, or that he will be prejudiced in the presentation of his defense unless tried alone.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That hereafter it shall be a misdemeanor under the laws of this State for any justice of the peace, or other committing officer, to admit any party charged with a felony to bail upon his own bond or personal recognizance. Any officer violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction in the proper circuit court, be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall be removed from office.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, except section 3, which shall take effect sixty days after its passage. Approved, March 5, 1878.

Attacking the Title.

Special Dispatch Cincinnati Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—There is no longer any doubt that prominent democrats are preparing a bill to provide for testing the title of President Hayes in the supreme court. Until within a few days it has been the expectation that it would be ready to introduce to-morrow. The understanding is that the bill is already drawn, but that events in Louisiana have made further delay necessary. It cannot be ascertained who has the bill in possession, but it is known that the movement had its origin with Mr. Tilden and his New York legal advisers. The purpose of the bill is to give the supreme court full machinery for prosecuting all branches of such a case.

St. Louis Dispatch.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is described as being at present a very stout, very intelligent, and very amiable looking woman. Her face is round; she has a large and expressive mouth and black hair streaked with gray. She is kind-hearted, and is said by a correspondent of the Times at Chicago to be much liked at Memphis, especially by young people. Mr. Davis is very thin, and looks very old and broken. Their eldest daughter, a gentle and graceful young woman, is married and lives in Memphis. They have two other children, one a girl of sixteen now at school in Germany, whither Mrs. Davis took her last summer, and the other, a young man, now in Memphis, Jeff. Davis, Jr. He is about twenty-two years of age. He has a large, not handsome face, and is awkward, loquacious, good-natured sort of an overgrown boy. The Davis family is comparatively poor now, and Mrs. Davis frequently alludes to "our poverty" in a jocular way.

National Sheep Husbandry.
Columbian Rural World.
The late meeting of the National Agricultural Congress, at Washington, D. C., passed, among the many excellent resolutions, the following on sheep husbandry. The subject for discussion was taken up at the evening session. The following resolution was offered by Col. Beverly, of Virginia, and referred to the committee on business.

Resolved, That sheep husbandry in the United States, with its products of wool and mutton, its value in fertilizing the soil, and its adaptability to every section of the country, is eminently a national industry. Its extraordinary progress in the last ten years justifies the national protection which has been afforded to it, and warrants the conclusion that no change in the revenue policy at present applied to this industry is demanded by consideration of national interests.

Catarrh in Sheep.
A recent writer says: The treatment consists in removing causes, good nursing, administering mucilaginous drinks, as oat meal gruel, or linseed tea, along with a gentle stimulant, such as half a teaspoonful of ginger. The antiseptic effect of a small quantity of clean pine tar rubbed upon the sheep's nose, some of which the animal will lick off and swallow, will be beneficial. If there is fever, and the nose is hot and dry, the following may be given, viz: Epsom salts, one half ounce; saltpetre, one drachm; ground ginger one drachm. This should be mixed with molasses and placed on the back part of the tongue with a long and narrow-bladed wooden knife or spatula. The animal's head should be held up until the whole is swallowed in repeated small quantities; or the dose may be mixed with thin gruel, and administered by means of a small horn.

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